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From Saturday April 11. to Tuesday April 14. 1741.

By the Lords Juſtices General and General Governors of Ireland,

A PROCLAMATION,

Hugh Armach. Robt. Jocelyn C. *Hen. Boyle.*

WHereas his Majeſty has ſignified unto us his Royal Pleaſure, that the Parliament of this Kingdom, which now ſtands prorogued to Thurſday the Ninth Day of April Inſtant, be further prorogued to Tueſday the Twenty Fifth Day of Auguſt next; we do therefore publiſh and declare, that the ſaid Parliament be, and accordingly the ſaid Parliament is, hereby further prorogued to Tueſday the Twenty Fifth Day of Auguſt next: Whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this preſent Parliament, are to take Notice accordingly.

Given at His Majeſty's Caſtle of Dublin, the Third Day of April, 1741.

By their Excellencies Command,
J. Potter.

God ſave the King.

Berlin, April 15, *N. S.* On Thurſday laſt arrived here an Officer from Sileſia, preceded by five Poſtillions: This Officer had been diſpatch'd by the King of Pruſſia to give the two Queens an Account in general, and by Word of Mouth, that on the 10th Inſtant there had been an Action between the Pruſſians and the Auſtrians, in which his Pruſſian Majeſty had been victorious; and that another Expreſs ſhould ſoon follow with the Particulars. Accordingly the next Day at Noon arrived here another Officer, preceded by 16 Poſtillions, who brought the following Account. That the Auſtrian Army under the Command of Felt-Marſhal Count Neiperg was advanced into Sileſia; and his Pruſſian Majeſty being informed they were marching directly towards him, he immediately drew together all the Troops he could, and made the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for a Battle. That on Monday the 10th Inſtant the two Armies met and engaged at a Place called Molwitz or Mogwitz, about a League on this Side Neiſs. That the Fight began at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, and laſted till Six in the Evening, when the Auſtrians thought proper to retire in very good Order under the Cannon of Neiſs, leaving the Field of Battle to the Pruſſians. That the Action was ſharp, and bloody on both Sides; that in the beginning the Auſtrians drove back the left Wing of the Pruſſians, at which Lieutenant General Count Schulenbourg commanded, who had the Misfortune to be killed at the firſt Onſet; but that this Confuſion was ſoon after redreſſed by the Grenadiers which his Pruſſian Majeſty had intermixed with the Horſe; ſuch a Diſpoſition being thought neceſſary upon the Information his Pruſſian Majeſty had received that the Auſtrians were ſuperior to him in Cavalry. The Attatck on the Pruſſians Right Wing was as warm as that on the Left, Five Squadrons of Schulenbourg's Dragoons having been almoſt all deſtroyed. The Regiment of Carabineers of Count Wartenſleben ſuffered alſo very much, as did the firſt Battallion of Guards, who had 16 Officers killed or wounded out of 25. The whole Loſs of the Auſtrians, according to the Accounts the two Queens have, is 4000 killed, wounded or Priſoners; and they make that of the Pruſſian Army to be 600 killed, and 1200 wounded.

Liſt